

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
(\$1 per annum.)

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1825

AGENTS
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:-
Canton PATELL & CO.
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Manila, A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

No. 16542.

號八十五年六月三十日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國英華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.
Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

LEAVE.
Lieut. F. A. Perry is granted four weeks
leave of absence from the Colony with
effect from the 22nd inst.
Lieut. Tafford is granted leave of absence
from the Colony from 1st June to 15th
September, 1916.
Parades for Friday, 18th instant:
5.30 p.m., Defenders drill at Head-
quarters under Capt. Maj. Withell.
5.30 p.m., Recruits of Night Section
M. G. Co. Squad drill at Headquarters.
5.30 p.m., Artillery battery gun drill
at Gun Club Hill. Serge Bradley will
attend. H.R. Members will parade at 5
p.m. Star Ferry Wharf Hongkong and
proceed to Gun Club Hill by 5.45 p.m.
6.00 p.m., Scouts Co. No. 3, Sqd. Squad
drill and Skirmishing on Cricket Ground.
DUTY.
On duty to-night Scouts Company.
Next duty for H. K. R.
Orderly Officer to-night—Lieut.
Well.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

EQUIPMENT.
Equipment officers are required to
note that any equipment issued to their
mett, after the latter have appeared
before the Board and obtained Equip-
ment Tickets, must be entered on both
copies of the Tickets, dated and initialed.

ARMLETS.

The Metropolitan Police pattern
armlets with numbers attached, which
are now being issued, are to be carried
at all times and by all ranks when not in
uniform. They are to be worn in case of
necessity on the left sleeve above the
elbow.

PLATOON AND COMPANY COMMANDERS
AND STAFF INSPECTORS are required to
occasionally call for production of arms
lets by individual members.

CANTON AGREEMENT.

Members are advised that Canton
accounts for April must be settled on or
before Saturday, May 20th.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (Bessvo).

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE KEPT THE SHARE OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Funds at 31st December, 1914,
£23,970,367.

I.—Authorized Capital £26,000,000

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II.—Fire Funds..... 3,837,047

III.—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,867,590

Sinking Fund Account..... 123,230

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,581,466

Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239

Other Receipts..... 478,940

£3,839,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
Agents.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,
16, Morrison Hill Road

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE, 30 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

6,000 Tons. 3,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
KOWLOON BAY

THE IDEAL
SUMMER
PERFUME

OLD ENGLISH
LAVENDER WATER

FRAGRANT AND REFRESHING

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
5" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, April 11, 1916.

BUSINESS NOTICES

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

Turns empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBYE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,
Telegraphic Address: TAIKOODOCK. TELEPHONE NO. 312.

VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, 19th MAY, 1916.

THE GREAT FILM D'ART AND PHOTO PLAY.

5th & 6th EPISODES

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

TWO MOST EXCITING EPISODES.

Comics—

RUM AND WALL PAPER (KEYSTONE).

TINY JIM AND HIS SISTER.

Interesting—

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

MONDAY, 22ND MAY, 1916.

HUMPHREY BISHOP AND HIS LONDON STAR COMPANY
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. B. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms.—From \$6 per day Mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful," P. O. PEISTER, Manager.

Rooms open daily (Sunday excepted); 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 18th MAY.

8. A.M. KINSHAN 8. A.M. HONAM

10. P.M. HONAM 10. P.M. FATSHAN

FRIDAY, 19th MAY.

8. A.M. FATSHAN 8. A.M. KINSHAN

10. P.M. KINSHAN 10. P.M. HONAM

Single Fare by Night Steamer 6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 1.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

GONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. TAI SHAN 20' Tons 1851
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MAACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st MAY.

The Company's Steamership "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SAI NAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANGNING 469 Tons

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamer "LINTAN" and

"SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

<p

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY the 26th May, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 29th February, 1916, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th May to the 26th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBR'L LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at 12.30 A.M. on MONDAY the 22nd May, 1916, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Manager and Consultant Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th May to the 22nd May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

W. G. Darby,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on TUESDAY the 22nd May, 1916, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending on April 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED,

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 6, 1916.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date Mr. C. MONTAGUE EDE has been appointed General Manager of the Company and during his absence from the Colony Mr. R. P. HAY will perform the duties of the General Manager and sign on behalf of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. H. HOLYOAK,
Chairman.

Hongkong, May 13, 1916.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed in bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL company favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Ships calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (other cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Bunkers are berthed along side the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charters of Sibatu Bay (Sebattik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

Edited and Published by S. KURITA. The first (1913) edition is already issued.

DIAGRAPHS of over 6,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity—it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the whole, of most of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kurita is a skilful editor and has done his work well.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE, No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho, Koijimachi-cho.

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PIANOS FOR

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HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING & REPAIRING

A SPECIALITY.

6, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1321.

ME. RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916

For Rials 2,000,000,000.
THE Public is hereby informed that the subscription list to the above Loan will be CLOSED on 26th May, 1916 and not as heretofore advertised.

The terms are as under:

The price of issue is 105%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February 1926 Russian style without option for the Russian Government to convert it.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 1st February and 1st August Russian style. As subscriber of the above Loan until 11th February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Russels.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd for telegraphic changes and confirmation 30% of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the series.

G. TINDALL,
Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK

Hongkong, May 15, 1916.

555

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON

We have received

NEW SHIPMENTS

OF

AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH

HAMS & BACON

PRICES AS USUAL

66

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 481.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND

JOHN IN HONGKONG

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with topical illustrations for the benefit of War Charities.

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MESSRS. W. M. POWELL, LTD.

MESSRS. WISCHAN, LTD.

MESSRS. KELLY AND WALSH, LTD.

MESSRS. WHITNEY,

LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

If you happen to be late your meals will be promptly and plentifully served just the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Prices: \$1.25 and 25c.

"To make sales is not enough, you must make friends."

"CAPSTAN" NAVY CUT

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN MAKING FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D.&H.O.WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
WARK BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHICOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDATE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SAYO, SHINHEW AND KAMIVAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BLANCH OFFICES:—

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Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,

Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,

Tsushima, Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hankow, Peking.

Tel. ADDRESS for above:—IWASAKI
CODE:—A1, ABU 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,
Manager.No. 3, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

Established A.D. 1831.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 33 and 7, Hing Loon Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong September 4, 1914.

SINGON & CO.

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Low Wyndham Street.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A B C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Walkin's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

DEPTH ON HIGH TIDE

ENTRANCE BREADTH

DEPTH OVER GULF AT HIGH TIDE

SWINGS

DOCKS

SLIPS

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

TALWOKHAI

Compangetan Dock



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. N. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,
the 10th May, 1916, commencing
at 3.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising—

Bidboards, Danner Wagon, Dining
Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas,
Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilets
Tables, Double and Single Brass and
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miser-
laneous furniture, several lots of Black-
wood Ware, Carpets, Pinions, Porcelains,
Ice Chests &c.

Brass Vases, Flower Pots,
and
A few lots of Dining Furniture, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS.—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 13, 1916.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received in
structions to sell at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

One four Cylindred Marine Engine
with 12-15 horse power complete with
Magneto, Reverse Gear, Shaft, Propeller,
&c.

Full particulars may be had from the
undersigned.

TERMS.—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 13, 1916.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.
(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY).

ENABLES traders throughout the World
to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and its
suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail,
and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for £2.00.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for 2/-, or larger adver-
tisements for £2.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,

22, ARCHER LANE, LONDON, E.C.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$1.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong.

\$1.70 to all other Ports.

5 WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED Furnished, partly furnished
or unfurnished ROOMS or
FLAT in CENTRAL DISTRICT.
Apply "ROOMS".
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, May 9, 1916.

A LADIES' COLUMN.

SIMPLER FASHIONS.

BY A CORRESPONDENT OF THE "TIMES".

PARIS, April 1.

During the past week there have been
some complaints from the cloth manufacturers
in France about the prevalent
fashion of very wide skirts. They object
to the excessive use of cloth to such a
purpose when every loom in the country
is working overtime.

The objection seems reasonable; a
dress-maker answered it by saying that
if fashion chose to decree wide skirts
wide skirts would be made. Nevertheless,

it is scarcely likely that women will
agree to wear skirts of unreasonable width
when they know that to do so is un-
patriotic. Indeed, all the women one
knows agree that dress today should be
inconspicuously nice to look at, thereby
making any extravagancy of fashion out
of all question.

Simplicity is the order of the day
among all thinking, sympathetic people,
and the problem of how to unite becoming
simplicity with strict economy is one
which a good many women are trying to
solve. Before the war French simplicity
in dress was synonymous with a
heavy dress-maker's bill. To-day we
dress with French simplicity on almost
nothing.

The article explains that the Govern-
ment, in contravention of the Constitution,
has repeatedly given currency to
statements of this kind, sometimes even
putting them in the mouth of the King.
These statements are described as
inaccurate, as prejudicial to national
interests, and as calculated to diminish
the authority with which the post-revolutionary
regime had invested the person
of the Sovereign. Never in the Chamber
or elsewhere did M. Venizelos make any
declaration of the kind attributed to him.

After the Balkan Wars M. Venizelos,
as Premier, desired for Greece a long
period of peace, and this seemed to be
guaranteed by the equilibrium established
by the Treaty of Bucharest. But, when
the European War broke out, Greece was

in serious danger of being attacked by
Turkey and Bulgaria, since Serbia was
occupied in fighting Austria. The danger
was averted when Turkey joined in the
Great War. On the other hand, the
European conflict, which was the out-
come of the Balkan Wars, threatened the
status established by the Treaty of
Bucharest. For, even if the Entente
Powers were victorious, Bulgaria would

probably enlarge her borders in Macedonia
and in Thrace.

But the participation of Turkey in the
war created the further fresh danger that
her success in the campaign might lead
to the extermination of the Greeks
elements in Asia Minor, while her defeat
and dismemberment might transfer these
elements to the dominion of other Powers.

UNDoubtedly not one of the forces at
our disposal must remain unused. We
may also be finally assured that all our
leading men have recognised the senti-
ment of the war of destruction waged
against us, and are determined to carry
it on to a victorious end with all the
arms at our disposal. When, where, and
how these arms are to be used we must
leave to those men, and he must bear
great responsibility who would use the
sacrifice which must necessarily prevail
regarding this in order to create the
impression that in any quarter there is
a lack of strength for the final decision
and of the great energy which this great
fight for existence demands.

Anything fanciful is to be sternly
avoided; to "wash and wear" is not a
bad maxim to bear in mind when choosing
among the many inexpensive models
which each new season brings. The
inexpensive hat should stand a little
"weather," and its trimming should
be unobjectionable.

If everything is gradually simplified,
the results must inevitably be satisfactory
both from the point of view of economy
and from that of appearance. Not so
many, if any kind of garment, and "no
fills," will help in the gradual cutting
down of expenses, and if taste is joined
the effect should be pleasing.

IN these circumstances as Greece could
not hope to obtain an extension of
territory in the Balkans equivalent to the
prospective gains of Bulgaria, M.
Venizelos secured from the Entente
recognition of Hellenic national aspirations
in Asia Minor. This recognition
was conveyed in a communication from
Sir Edward Grey, dated January 24, 1915,
in which the British Foreign Secretary
declared that any proposal by M.
Venizelos would be favourably considered.

At that time, however, it was impossible
for Greece to take part in the war, with-
out Bulgarian support. M. Venizelos
endeavoured to secure the co-operation of
Bulgaria by proposing to King Constantine
that Greece should cede to her Kavala
and Drama, in order to secure the val-
uable "compensations" which were in
prospect elsewhere.

Unfortunately for Greece, this proposal
was vetoed. What, asks the "Kirix,"
would have happened if in 1914, when
Turkey was considered to be stronger
than the Balkan States, King George had
vetoed the war-policy advocated by M.
Venizelos? Turkey might then have
transferred her forces from Asia Minor
to Thrace, and might have beaten Serbia
and Bulgaria. The opponents of M.
Venizelos would then have said that King
George had saved Greece from a
catastrophe; whereas the result would
have proved to be the aggrandizement of
Turkey and the ruin of the Balkan States
and of their aspirations.

The present policy of Greece is
unhappily tending to raise up a greater
Bulgaria in the face of a smaller Greece,
a Greece that is in danger of being
reduced to the level which was hers
before the Balkan Wars. A predominant
Bulgaria will not fail in the near future
to attack Greece in order to seize

Macedonia.

Blind are the politicians who do not
see these dangers, and unhappy are the

Kings who allow themselves to be carried

away by such politicians; unhappy will
the nations whose Kings are the victims
of such politicians.

As for King Constantine's alleged belief
that the Bulgarians will withdraw from
Greek territory, after they have driven
out their adversaries, the "Kirix"
observes that if Germany has pledged
herself to eject the Bulgarians by force,
if they refuse to go of their own free will,
then it was wasteful and useless to keep
the Army mobilized for six months. If,
on the other hand, Germany has decided
that she will leave the Bulgarians alone,
then Greece is free to drive them out
herself; but how can she accomplish this
task alone against the victorious foe?

This article has created a profound
sensation.

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assimila-
tive powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
flesh building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICE: \$1.25 and \$2.25

DO A good solid meal, a la carte,
Table d'Hôte, with Wine & Liquors
of the best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Patents: \$1.25 and \$2.25

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

YESTERS, TUES., FRID., SATURDAYS,
VICTORIA HOTEL, HONGKONG.

M. VENIZELOS AND
HIS KING.

MORE SECRET HISTORY.

FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE "TIMES".

ATHENS, April 2.

The "Kirix," the new official organ
of the Liberal Party, publishes to-day an
important article which is attributed to M.
Venizelos himself. The writer of the

article takes as his text the alleged
interview with King Constantine published
by the "London Tagblatt," in which

His Majesty was made to refer to the
Entente as a "visionary" who, when

Sir Edward Grey showed him a map of

part of the Asiatic littoral as the eventual

compensation to Greece for her cooperation
in the war, the King declared that the
Entente Powers intended to size her the whole western

part of Asia Minor as far as Athos
Kassandra.

The article explains that the Govern-
ment, in contravention of the Constitution,
has repeatedly given currency to
statements of this kind, sometimes even
putting them in the mouth of the King.

These statements are described as
inaccurate, as prejudicial to national

interests, and as calculated to diminish

the authority with which the post-revolutionary

regime had invested the person

of the Sovereign. Never in the Chamber

or elsewhere did M. Venizelos make any

declaration of the kind attributed to him.

After the Balkan Wars M. Venizelos,

as Premier, desired for Greece a long
period of peace, and this seemed to be
guaranteed by the equilibrium established
by the Treaty of Bucharest. But, when

the European War broke out, Greece was

in serious danger of being attacked by
Turkey and Bulgaria, since Serbia was

occupied in fighting Austria. The danger

was averted when Turkey joined in the
Great War. On the other hand, the European

conflict, which was the outcome of the
Balkan Wars, threatened the status estab-

lished by the Treaty of Bucharest.

Undoubtedly not one of the forces at

our disposal must remain unused.

We may also be finally assured that all our

leading men have recognised the senti-

ment of the war of destruction waged

against us, and are determined to carry

it on to a victorious end with all the

arms at our disposal.

When the Chancellor left come

to the conclusion that our responsible

statesmen in full accord with our military

leaders are now regarding the general

situation differently from the time when

the Chancellor, depending on our

strength and assured superiority, announced our readiness for peace negotiations under certain conditions. The echo

which these words produced in enemy

camps laid all judgment

on what could be attained. Even at that

time the Chancellor left no doubt that, if

his desire to avoid further bloodshed

were in vain, we were determined to

double our efforts in order to open the

eyes of even the blindest of our enemies

to the real nature of our war.

Undoubtedly not one of the forces at

our disposal must remain unused.

We may also be finally assured that all our</



**WATSON'S
FINEST OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.**

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.

Telephone 348.

**GENTLEMEN'S
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR**

OF THE COOLEST MAKES "

"B.V.D."

"ERTEX"

OR

"FLEXINET"

ARE THE BEST.

ALSO IN
INDIA GAUZE
AND
WOOL and COTTON.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Noon—Canton Insent Office Extraordinary Meetings.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, May 20.—
Noon—Hongkong Electric Co. Meeting.

SUNDAY, May 21.—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan".

MONDAY, May 22.—
11.30 a.m.—China-Borneo Club Meeting.

Noon—Peak Tramways Co. Meeting.

TUESDAY, May 23.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Carpets, Linens, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.—
Holiday, Empire Day.

TUESDAY, May 25.—
5.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

FRIDAY, May 26.—
Queen Mary's Birthday (1867).

SATURDAY, May 27.—
2.45 p.m.—Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.

TUESDAY, May 28.—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

**THE CHINA MAIL
TYphoon
MAP and
GUIDE**

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPE FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

the public mind a curious confusion as to what flag might be flown and what might not. At one time it seemed to be believed that the Royal Standard could be flown anywhere and by anybody. That however was not the case, as they now knew. It had been formally announced that the Royal Standard was the personal flag of the Sovereign and could not properly be flown without his Majesty's permission, which was only granted when the King or Queen was present. But, of course, different state of things applied to the Union Jack. There were other flags, as the public well knew, and about which he did not ask, but he thought it might be generally stated that the Union Jack should be regarded as the national flag, and undoubtedly might be flown, *ou statu* by all His Majesty's subjects.

The EARL OF MARCH said that there had been a certain amount of doubt in the subject, and was glad to have had an authoritative announcement from the noble earl.

The italics are our own. The EARL of CREWE's statement removes all doubt as to the right of the British subject to fly his national flag, and since the Prime Minister has expressed the hope that the Government's example in this respect will be followed on Empire Day we trust that in this loyal and patriotic outpost of the Empire the Union Jack on Wednesday next will be seen flying from every British office and residence in the Colony.

Prisoners pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodson, said the robbery was a particularly daring one, in broad daylight.

The prisoners went over to Yau Ma Tei in the early morning of March 31st with the full intention of robbing the inmates of the first floor at 149, Temple Street. To enable them to better succeed in their attempt they sent a woman up to the first floor, and when they found there was only a woman on the floor they entered the house on the pretence of wanting to hire a carriage. While the woman was shouting round them they attacked her, roughly handled her, threw pepper in her eyes and frightened her with daggers. The robbers took all they could lay their hands upon—bangles, jewellery and clothing—which they tore off the woman. The third prisoner, according to the evidence, did not get upstairs but it was he who sent the woman upstairs, apparently being very chary of his own skin, but he apparently got a part of the swing. The property stolen was valued at \$233.

Inspector Gerard said the men did not belong to Hongkong, but the first prisoner had been here several years.

The first prisoner said when he saw

the woman was being treated he went away. He was under the impression that they were going there to have a smoke of opium. He refused to go to the other side to help mend down the jewellery and was told that unless he did he would have no part of the proceeds. A sum of money was handed to him for safe keeping but he was not to get any of it.

The second prisoner said he was not at first willing to acquire in the proposals but yielded to a little pressure.

The third prisoner admitted receiving \$6,000 cash for the article.

In inflicting a sentence of seven

years' hard labour and 14 strokes with the cat the Chief Justice said there

appeared to be an idea among their class of men that unless they committed an act of violence they had committed no crime, but it was just as well that the robber community in Hongkong should

know that it did not make any difference whether they went to the house for the purpose of committing robbery or for the purpose of assisting.

It was only fitting that some of the bodily anguish

which the prisoners had inflicted upon

that unfortunate woman should be inflicted upon them.

The particulars follow:

No. Tons.

Argentina 27 103,483

Brazil 27 142,511

Carry Islands 21 84,296

Chile 31 175,203

China 9 19,803

Colombia 4 14,075

Colon 4 15,560

Cuba 6 17,750

Denmark 3 4,316

Dutch Indies 10 191,257

Greece 9 10,367

Hawaii 9 32,723

Holland 57 141,737

Italy 23 110,041

Mexico 4 11,057

Norway 53 82,123

Peru 4 18,123

Porto Rico 24 87,806

Portuguese 1 3,437

St. Michael 71 211,798

Spain 9 18,282

Sicily 6 13,559

Spain 42 118,892

Sweden 7 12,444

Turkey 1 4,573

United States 72 552,889

Other countries 11 65,435

Of the above those at Italian ports

are now in Italian Government service

as transports and those at Portuguese

ports have been or are to be confiscated

by the Portuguese Government.

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THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ONE CONTINUOUS BATTLE—A CONTINUOUS FIELD OF BLOOD.

LONDON, May 17.
The discrepancy between long casualty lists and the seemingly insignificant encounters on the British front is explained by letters from correspondents describing the nature of the so-called "small battles."

These consist mainly of mining and raiding. The methods of the former are sufficiently known. There is a huge explosion, blowing men and weapons into the air, hurling many and obliterating trenches. Then there is a frantic rush and a fierce fight for the possession of the crater.

Raids are incessantly going on over the whole front. They are opened by gusts of artillery to smash the wire entanglements, then those who are courageous enough to penetrate them find themselves in a massed formation, and it emphasises that the Italians only fall back on a section.

Italian counter-attacks took hundreds of prisoners.

The Austrians on the bulk of the front are unable to develop their attack.

WAR PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

FORCED TO WORK IN MUNITION FACTORIES.

PARIS, May 17.
It is officially stated that the Allied prisoners of war in Germany are being forced to work in munition factories under threats of torture and imprisonment in inhumanly heated cells.

The French Government has threatened to retaliate.

SIR EDWARD GREY AND AN "IRON PEACE."

LONDON, May 17.
The Press of the Central Powers contain violently vituperative articles on Sir Edward Grey's recent statement made to a representative of an American newspaper, with the exception of the *Univers* which expresses itself as glad that Sir Edward Grey mentions a basis for peace negotiations. The *Univers* believes that peace can now be seriously discussed.

DARING IRISH INCIDENT AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, May 17.
It appears that the night after the Irish regiments in the trenches responded to the German placards inviting them to lay down their arms by sending a fusillade and by singing "Rule Britannia," an officer and a detachment of the Munsters under took to capture the placards. To cut the entanglements they had to cross a considerable intervening space. They were half way when they were discovered by enemy searchlights and a Maxim gun was turned on them. Some were badly wounded but none killed. They remained lying where they were for hours.

Then they crept on, cut the German entanglements and charged the trench.

The Germans were startled and they bolted.

The Munsters brought back in triumph the placards which are now in London.

GENERAL MARCHAND.

REPORT OF HIS DEATH OFFICIALLY DENIED.

LONDON, May 17.
Leading articles and long appreciations of General Marchand appear in the British Press, following upon the announcement of his having been killed in action.

His death is now, however, officially denied in Paris. Up to the present no explanation has been given of the mistaken announcement.

(The name of General Marchand recalls what is known in history as the Fushio incident. In 1808 Lord Kitchener, after he had totally defeated the Dervishes at Omdurman, marched on Fushio, a town on the White Nile, and found it occupied by a French force under Marchand, then a Colonel, who refused to retire without orders from his Government. Those orders were given some two months later. Lord Kitchener and General Marchand met, for the first time since that incident, when Lord Kitchener was inspecting the French front some months ago.)

MILITARY CROSSES FOR AIRMEN.

LONDON, May 17.
The Military Cross has been conferred on two airmen in connection with the Zeppelin raids. A. Bobath Brandon ascended 9,000 feet and bombed L15 and C. A. Ridder gets the distinction for conspicuous gallantry and good work in the raids.

ITALIANS SUFFER SMALL REVERSE.

BUT INFECT GREAT LOSSES ON ENEMY.

LONDON, May 17.
The Italians suffer a small reverse in Trentino, but the Allies have so far been limited to first-line positions, the Austrian claim to nearly 3,000 prisoners is likely to be the usual exaggeration.

An Italian communiqué affirms that great losses have been inflicted on the Austrians who attacked in massed formation, and it emphasises that the Italians only fell back on a section.

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GERMAN MINE-LAYER DESTROYED BY ITS OWN MINE.

COPENHAGEN, May 17.
A German mine-layer has been sunk off Falsterbo by striking one of its own mines. German destroyers saved some of the crew.

DUTCH STEAMER BLOWN UP.

LONDON, May 17.
The Dutch steamer *Bataaf*, bound from London to Rotterdam, has been blown up. Four of the crew were lost, the remainder being landed at Yarmouth.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 17.
Sir Horace Plunkett, who was in London, has been hurriedly recalled to Dublin.

It is rumoured that Sir Horace may become Chief Secretary.

Mr. Asquith in Dublin has continued to have informal conferences with officials and prominent residents.

LORD HARDINGE FOR THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, May 17.
The *Morning Post* understands that Lord Hardinge will succeed the Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur Nicholson, Bart. G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E. as Permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office. Sir Arthur Nicholson is retiring owing to ill-health.

[Lord Hardinge occupied this position from 1904 to 1910, when he was appointed Viceroy of India.]

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT HOUSE FIRE.

OTTAWA, May 17.
The Report of the Commission which investigated the burning of the Parliament buildings finds that while there was strong suspicion of incendiarism, there was nothing in the evidence to justify a finding that the fire was maliciously caused.

THE COMPULSION BILL.

LONDON, May 17.
The Compulsion Bill receives the Royal Assent on Friday.

LESS BEER AND TOBACCO.

LONDON, May 17.
The Board of Trade announces that imports of Tobacco will be reduced by two-thirds from June 1st.

Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, has introduced a Bill to reduce the brewing of beer by 15%.

WHITE STAR LINE PROFITS.

LONDON, May 17.
The Report of the White Star Line shows a profit of £1,968,285, after providing for the Excess Profit Tax and other contingencies.

Dividends amounting to 85% have been paid already.

THE LANCASHIRE TRADE DISPUTE.

LONDON, May 17.
The Committee of operative cotton-spinners and cardroomers at Manchester last night agreed to meet the employers in reference to their demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages with the object of arriving at a settlement before the end of the month. The spinners decided that the notices tendered shall be ineffectual for the present.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESS OF RUSSIANS IN ASIA MINOR.

TURKISH COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

PETROVSK, May 16.
The Russians have occupied the town of Mamakut, about 30 miles to the north-east of Erzincan, driving a wedge into the Turkish defensive line. This, combined with the threat of the envelopment of Baghdad from the direction of Mosul, gives a vivid interest to the Grand Duke's operations in Asia Minor.

The recent movements of the Russians were most rapid, especially towards the Baghdad Railway. The armies are likely to be well supplied, with Tabriz and Birjil as bases, and they are also traversing rich territory capable of supporting strong forces.

News is eagerly awaited of Cossack raids far southward.

FUTILE EFFORT TO CHECK RUSSIANS.

LONDON, May 17.
A Turkish attempt to check the Russians threatening the Baghdad railway is the feature of to-night's communiqué, which says:—The Russians continue to progress in the direction of Mosul. The Turks, further westward, in the Diarbekir region, tried to take the offensive, but were defeated by our fire.

SEVEN TURKISH DIVISIONS MENACED.

PETROGRAD, May 16.
The Russians continue to sweep onward from Birjil, cutting the Turkish communications to the south-eastward and south-westward, and seriously menacing the rear of seven Turkish Divisions between Kut and Mosul.

The curious full in big events in all theatres except in Asia Minor, and especially the continued remarkable German inactivity on the Eastern front are raising the question whether the Germans can send aid to the Turks in time to prevent a great, and, perhaps, decisive Russian stroke in Mesopotamia.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

MINOR GERMAN ATTACK DEFEATED.

PARIS, May 16.
To-day's communiqué says:—There was only lively artillery work in the Verdun region and the complete defeat of a small German attack.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT NEAR HILL 304 FRUSTRATED.

PARIS, May 17.
The evening communiqué says:—An enemy detachment, attempting a surprise attack on a small post at Butte-de-Messil, in Champagne, was repulsed with bombs.

There has been active artillery work in Aragonne, and a sharp bombardment occurred in the region of Avocourt, Hill 304, and Mort Homme, on the left of the Meuse. An attempted attack west of Hill 304 was stopped by our curtain of fire. There were some artillery salvos east of the Meuse, and in Woerre.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISES.

LONDON, May 17.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—

Both sides were active in minor enterprises on Monday night.

Three parties of the enemy attempted to enter our trenches south of Hébuterne. Two failed entirely, but the third entered our trenches for a brief period.

The Lancashire Fusiliers, after the explosion of some mines on the Vimy Ridge, occupied the enemy's first line on a front of 250 yards, inflicting considerable casualties.

A patrol opposite Anchy raided the enemy's trenches after a mine explosion and penetrated towards the second line where bombs were exchanged with the enemy.

A hostile patrol near Wintje, attempting to approach our lines, was dispersed by our fire.

There was reciprocal artillery activity throughout.

VON MOLTKE ON VERDUN.

AMSTERDAM, May 16.
Field-Marshal von Moltke, formerly the Chief of the Imperial German General Staff, in an interview admitted that the production of munitions by the Allies equalled that of the Central Powers. He affirmed that the fighting at Verdun was of vital importance, and would perhaps have a decisive effect.

GENERAL TOWNSEND AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, May 16.
Major-General Townsend has arrived at Constantinople.

AUSTRIAN AIR RAID ON VENICE.

ROME, May 16.
Austrian aircraft raided Venice and the suburbs of Mestre, but were driven off before much harm could be done. One house was damaged, but there were no casualties in Venice; there were two killed and some wounded in Mestre.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP OUTRAGE.

WASHINGTON, May 17.
Count Bogenstorff has handed Mr. Lansing a communication from Germany warning neutral merchandise, when summoned by a submarine, not to turn in the direction of the submarine, and declares that if they do so the consequences will rest solely on the neutral ship.

RISE IN FOOD PRICES.

HOW BRITAIN COMPARES WITH CENTRAL POWERS.

LONDON, May 16.
It is officially announced that since July, 1914, food prices have risen in Vienna by 110 per cent., in Berlin by 100 per cent., and in the United Kingdom by 35 per cent.

It is pointed out that the Berlin prices would have been higher than the official restrictions on the sale of foodstuffs.

MILITARY SERVICE BILL PASSED.

LONDON, May 16.
The Military Service Bill has passed its third reading, by a majority of 250 to 33.

GERMAN CONCESSIONS IN INDIA.

LONDON, May 16.
In the House of Commons Sir J. D. Rees pointed out that a German firm had a concession for radioactive ore in the Nellore district, and asked whether the local Government or the Raj possessed, or proposed to take, powers to exact such concessions and re-grant them to British applicants.

Mr. Austin Chamberlain said the question of policy was receiving careful attention.

GOVERNMENT OF PERSIA.

ANOTHER PRO-ALLY GOVERNOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, May 16.
Prince Nasr-el-Sultanh has been appointed Governor of Kerman. Like Prince Firman Firma, the new Governor of Fars, he is a strong partisan of the Allies.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

AMERICAN AGREEMENT WITH CARRANZA.

WASHINGTON, May 16.
An agreement has been reached with General Carranza whereby the latter is given the opportunity to show whether he can control the situation in Northern Mexico. Meanwhile the Americans will remain on Mexican soil.

LORD HARDINGE.

LONDON, May 16.
Lord Hardinge took his seat in the House of Lords, being introduced by Lord Newton and Lord Sanderson.

THE CASEMENT TRIAL.

LONDON, May 16.
The proceedings at the trial of Sir Roger Casement and the soldier Bailey occurred in the region of Avocourt, Hill 304, and Mort Homme, on the left of the Meuse. An attempted attack west of Hill 304 was stopped by our curtain of fire. There were some artillery salvos east of the Meuse, and in Woerre.

The Court adjourned with the case for the Crown practically completed.

It is expected that the Magisterial hearing will be concluded to-morrow.

BRITISH COLONY RETURNS TO ISPAHAM.

TEHERAN, May 17.
The British Consul-General and Colony have re-entered Ispham. They were splendidly welcomed by the Russian Military authorities and the Persians.

THE NY.K. FLEET.

LONDON, May 17.
Altogether nine vessels with an aggregate gross tonnage of 54,800, comprising three vessels of 7,000 tons each ordered from the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., three of 3,700 tons from the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Kobe, and three more of 3,700 and 3,000 tons from the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Nagasaki, will be added to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet by the end of next October.

On the completion of these vessels, the Company's fleet will amount to 50 vessels with a aggregate of 483,600 and a Japanese company may it may well be invited to the world's largest marine companies such as the Tsingtao Am. Liner, the P. & O. Co., the Canada S. S. Co., &c.

There was reciprocal artillery activity throughout.

(Continued on page 8.)

GENERAL MARCHAND KILLED IN ACTION.

LONDON, May 16.
General Marchand of the French Army has been killed in action.

GERMAN ACTIVITY NEAR VILNA.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1916.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from	Arrive at Marseilles	Leave London
to	noon	Colombia	1916	1916
Columbus	Friday			
NANKIN	May 19	KARMAKA	June 19	June 16
NOVARA	June 2	MOREA	July 3	July 10
NAGOYA	June 16	KHYBER	July 17	July 24
NYANZA	June 30	Through Steamer	July 31	Aug. 7
NEELMORE	July 14	Through Steamer	August 14	Aug. 21
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	August 28	Sept. 4
SOMALI	Aug. 11	Kelvin II	Sept. 11	Sept. 18

Passenger change Steamer at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of booking.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S. Leave Hongkong About

NOVARA	WEDNESDAY, 19th May.
NYANZA	TUESDAY, 30th May.
NAGOYA	SATURDAY, 3rd June.
NEELMORE	SUNDAY, 17th June.

Passenger may travel by Railways in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Boarding Tickets are available by Messrs. Maritime Company.
Shanghai only.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SALOONS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Steamer about	Due at M'stress about	Leave London about
MOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Cabin furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Passenger Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the
Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled
or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passengers, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

JUNE 23 - AUGUST 29 - NOVEMBER 4.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRH & DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From HONGKONG: Connecting with From COLOMBO:
2nd June. S.S. "SURAT" 17th June.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRH & DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

S.S. "JESERIC" from Hongkong About 6th June.

For Rates of Freight apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR SHIPMENT BALE.

"CITY OF LINCOLN" On 4th June.

"CITY OF BOMBAY" On 22nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope or Owners option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

O. Hause & Co., Canton.

THE PARIS-MUTUEL

FRENCH SYSTEM EXPLAINED.

A recent issue of the *Daily Telegraph*, a lengthy and interesting article, contained a letter from Sir William Nelson, the well-known owner and breeder of thoroughbreds, on the subject of the French pari-mutuel system of betting on races. Sir William, who is the author of the letter, thinks the time is singularly opportune, in the interests of racing and light-horse breeding, to introduce the pari-mutuel to England. He puts his particular case to England, he urges the Government to recognize the system for the sake of the practical benefits to be derived from it.

The subject of the pari-mutuel has twice cropped up in the House of Commons of late, writes "Hotspur" in the paper mentioned above. On the first occasion the Member for the Exchequer confessed that he was unfamiliar with it. Recently Mr. Lough asked the Foreign Secretary whether he could ascertain particulars showing the amount realized in the three years before the war throughout France by the tax on betting and racecourses imposed by the Paris-Mutuel; and Lord Robert Cecil said he would endeavor to obtain the information. After his inquiries, Lord Robert Cecil will no doubt be able to furnish information on the pari-mutuel in France.

Changes have come into the lives of our people that would have been impossible but for the war. Old institutions have been destroyed, and so well will it be that the British Tax, which so far, has been a steady Government producer, is destined to play a revenue-producing part through the medium of the pari-mutuel system of betting.

PRIZE COURT APPEALS.

Before the Judicial Committee consisting of Lords Parker, Pakenham, and Wemyss.

Their lordships delivered judgment in a number of appeals from the English and Egyptian Prize Courts. The first case was that of the *Zembla*, a Swedish steamer whose cargo of 400 tons of copper was requisitioned by the Crown in May, 1915. The vessel was stopped by a British steamer between the Faroe and Shetland Isles, and a prize crew put on board. It was a point in the case for appellants that the vessel had suffered a per cent. loss to the British Government.

Lord Parker went into questions of international law as it affected neutral vessels, and the somewhat involved question of the right to requisition the goods of a neutral. The right of the Crown to requisition the goods or lands of its own subjects he pointed out was quite clear. In the present case the *Zembla* had not been condemned by the Prize Court. Their lordships would advise His Majesty in the event of appellants succeeding in the court below on this issue to apply for such damages as they had sustained by reason of the order for requisition. As this appeal had succeeded in part, they made no order as to costs.

The *Belpis* was a German-owned ship which while on a voyage from Boston to Hamburg, on 3rd August, 1914, received news of the outbreak of war between Germany and France, and took refuge from French gunners in the Bristol Channel. The dock-master at Newport ordered her back into the Channel. At that time war had not been declared between Germany and England, but this event happening shortly afterwards, the *Belpis* was captured. Appellants claimed protection under The Hague Convention.

The fact is that the vessel was captured at sea and dismissed the British with costs.

The *Gutenfels* was a German ship, and bound from Antwerp for Bombay. She arrived at Port Said on 5th August, 1914, and entered the port in ignorance that hostilities had broken out between Great Britain and Germany. On the 14th she was told she might leave, but did not. In October, the Egyptian Government put a crew on board and took her out to sea, where H.M.S. *Warrior* seized her. The Egyptian Prize Court ordered her to be detained, but not confiscated, and then returned to her owners at the close of the war. Their lordships now allowed the Crown's appeal and made an order for detention till further orders, leaving the ultimate rights of the parties to be determined after the war. A similar order was made in the *Barenfels* appeal.

In the case of the *Derflinger*, this vessel was intended for conversion into warship. She passed through the Suez Canal on 2nd August on a voyage from Yokohama to Bremen. When she broke out she was lying at Port Said, but she used her wireless to communicate with the Gothen and Breslau, and was seized. The Egyptian Court confiscated her, and their lordships now affirmed that result with costs.

The *Achim* is a German steamer, and arrived at Alexandria on 22nd July, 1914, from Bremen. She had discharged her cargo by 14th August. On the outbreak of war she offered a pass for the Piraeus, available for two days, but elected to remain where she was. She was ultimately seized by the port authorities and afterwards confiscated. Their lordships came to the conclusion that this result was right, and dismissed the appeal.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VEHICLE.	AGENT.	DATE OF LEAVING
Australia	Port, &c. St Albans	Gibb Livingston & Co.	June 2, at 11 a.m.
Australia	Port, &c. Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	July 1, at 11 a.m.
Bray v. Spore & Choong Maru	Yacht	Nippon Yacht Kaihatsu	May 22.
Bray v. Spore, Obo, Luzon Maru	Yacht	Osaka Shosen Kaihatsu	June 3, at 7 a.m.
Batavia, Samarang & Hokuto Maru	Yacht	Dowell & Co. Limited	June 6.
Delagoa Bay, L'don da Sur Maru	Yacht	The Bank Line, Ltd.	June 2.
Honolulu v. Japan & Kyo Maru	Yacht	Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu	May 29, at 8 a.m.
Hokow & Haiphong, Loekang	Yacht	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	May 20, at 10 a.m.
Kaifeng	Yacht	Buckfield & Sons	May 19.
London & Bombay v. Nanking	Yacht	P. & O. & N. Co.	June 2, at Noon.
London & Bombay v. Nanking	Yacht	P. & O. & N. Co.	May 25, at Noon.
London v. Spore & Choong Maru	Yacht	Nippon Yacht Kaihatsu	June 8, at Noon.
London	Yacht	The Bank Line, Ltd.	June 5.
Manila	Loekang	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	May 20, at 3 p.m.
Manila, Alcantara Port, Taiyuan	Yacht	Buckfield & Sons	May 27, at 3 p.m.
Manila, Cuba & Iloilo Taming	Yacht	Buckfield & Sons	May 30.
Manila, Cubi & Iloilo Taming	Yacht	Buckfield & Sons	July 5.
Manila, Cubi & Iloilo Taming	Yacht	Buckfield & Sons	May 23, at 4 p.m.
New York v. P. Canal Bloemfontein	Yacht	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 20.
Nikai, Kobo & Yama Nikko Maru	Yacht	Dowell & Co. Limited	May 12, at 10 a.m.
Mojii, Kobo & Yama Bijou Maru	Yacht	Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu	May 10.
San Pedro, v. Japan Shinyo Maru	Yacht	Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu	May 31, at Noon.
San Francisco, v. Japan Daizen Maru	Yacht	Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu	June 3, at Noon.
San Francisco, v. Japan Peria Maru	Yacht	Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu	July 4, at 10.30 a.m.
San Frisco v. N'aki China Maru	Yacht	Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu	June 22.
Shanghai	Floridian	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	May 19, at Noon.
Shanghai	Choyman	Nippon Yacht Kaihatsu	May 19, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Yinchow	Buckfield & Sons	May 21, at Daylight.
Shanghai	Fushung	Buckfield & Sons	About June 3.
Shanghai	Nagoya	Buckfield & Sons	May 24.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 26.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 28.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 29.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 30.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 31.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 32.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 33.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 34.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 35.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 36.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 37.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 38.
Shanghai	Yonan	Buckfield & Sons	May 39.
Shanghai			

To-day's Advertisements

MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY
NOW READY.PRICE \$2.00
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK WOOD BOARDS \$3.50
Also

PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at Messrs. KELLY & WILSHI, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & CO., The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd., SAWFEE, Ltd., SUN, Ltd., WING LUN, Ltd.

TO LET.

FURNISHED, etc. Peak, adjoining Peak Club, for June, July and August. E. C. JENKIN, Princes Building, Ice House Street, Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TRE Under-signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 18th May, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One four cylindered Marine Engine 12-15 horse power complete with Manifolds, Reverse Gear, Shaft, Propeller, etc.

Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

(Auctioneers).

Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TRE Under-signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 19th May, 1916, at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

(Without Reserve).

About 750 Boxes

HANKOW TEA
Sixty boxes each of first-rate quality, and in good condition. Will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

(Auctioneers).

Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TRE Under-signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 23rd May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

As follows:-

Large Carpets, Uphostered Suites, Armchairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Brass Bedsteads, Sideboard, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables, etc., etc.; Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Crockery, Glass Ware including "Cut-glass," Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, Ice Chests, etc. Bath Room Utensils, etc., a quantity of Good Electric Plate.

Also

Iron Safes, Pianos, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, a few Oil Paintings, Bath Tubs, Large American Ice Chest, etc.

Encyclopedia Britannica with Revolving Stand.

(All Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

(Auctioneers).

Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

THE HANDY BOAT
FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship

"CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M.

Arrives Hongkong about 8 P.M.

FARES: First Class \$2 Single; \$3

Return (Saloon); \$1.50 Return (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class \$0.50 Single; \$1 Return.

22c. Fares throughout. First Class

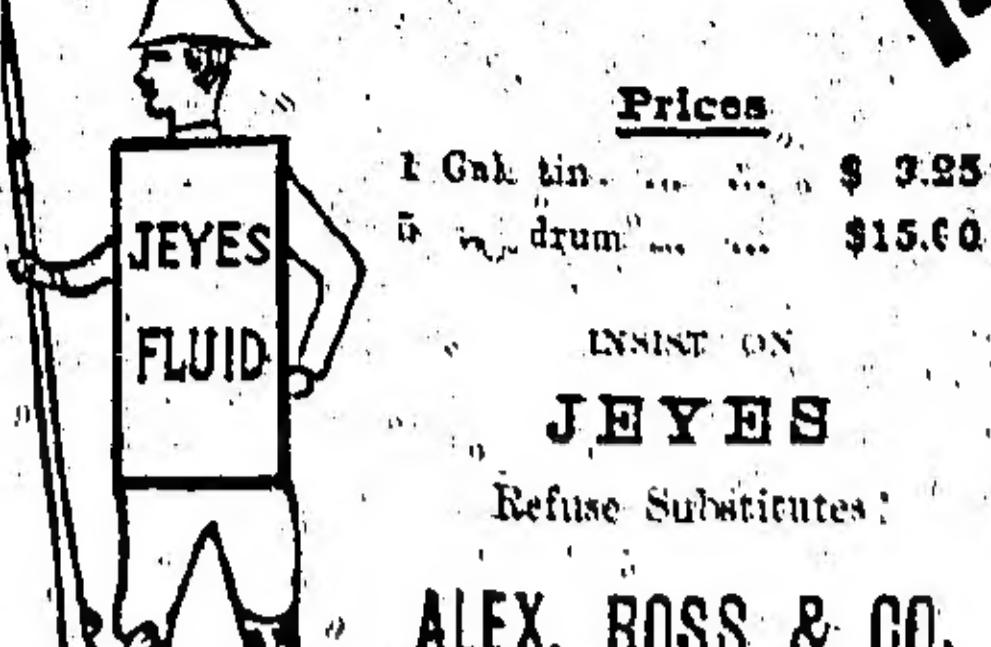
Accommodation.

Passenger may sleep on board without additional charge on return ticket only.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be

Boat Equalled. For Mixed

Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine & Liquors.

ON GUARD
AGAINST
INFECTIOPrices
1 Gal. tin... \$ 3.25
5 " drum... \$15.00INNIT ON
JEYES

Refuse Substitutes:

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Sale Agents.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 17.
Kiau-pui, Chinese steamer, 1,200 G. Stewart, Shanghai May 13, General, C. M. S. N. Co.

Shantung, British steamer, 1,500 J. Methuen, Shanghai May 14, General, BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

Tong Hong, British str., 1,314. Fryan, Saigon May 14, General, CHINESE HELGA, Norwegian steamer, 850 O. Ormundsen, Bangkok May 8, Rice.

Peter, British str., 1,818, H. Nicholas Liverpool March 18, General, BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

Kienkuo Maru, No. 5, Japanese steamer 1,984, Suzuki, New York and Sabang May 14, Case Oil and General, SHREW, TOME & CO.

Morely, British steamer, 1,338, M. B. Wilson, Saigon May 11, Rice—CHINESE

May 18.

Vankin, British str., 7,000, G. Mainley, Shanghai May 15, Mails and General, P. & O. S. N. Co.

Saphire, Maru, Japanese str., 1,882, Auji, Keelung May 15, Coal.

Verg, Norwegian str., 873, J. Jacobsen, Saigon May 13, Rice—THOREZ & CO.

Produtor, Norwegian steamer, 743, E. Winstone, Bangkok May 11, Rice—CHINESE

Wesing, British steamer, 1,227, J. M. Smith, Shanghai via Swatow May 7, General, JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO. LTD.

DEPARTURES.

May 17.
Artemis, for Shanghai and Yokohama.May 18.
Katori Maru, for Shanghai & Yokohama.

Hatsukari, for Batavia.

Sham, for Saigon.

Anna, for Bangkok.

Hawking, for Canton.

Jingji Maru, for Chinkiang.

Yingzhou, for Canton.

Ditken Maru, for Wakamatsu.

CLEARED.

Kaiyuk, for Hoihow and Haiphong.

Takao, Maru, for Dairen.

Daishi Maru, for Hongay.

Shantung, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kwangtung, from Shanghai, Mrs. F. McGarrett, Mrs. E. Legge, Mr. E. B. Clarke, Rev. Liverquad.

Pen Shantung, from Shanghai, Mrs. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Poinal.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Tong Hong from Saigon reports: Experienced fine weather.

The British steamer Morely from Saigon reports: Fine weather to lat. 15° 47' N., and then heavy gale to the 16th May, and strong S.E. wind to arrival.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

On London—

Bank Wire... 9/3

" On demand..." 9/3

" 30 days sight..." 9/3

" 4 months sight..." 9/3

" Documentary, 4 months sight..." 9/3

On Paris—

On demand..." 31/4

Credits, 4 months' sight..." 32/4

On Berlin—

On demand..." —

On New York—

On demand..." 50/4

Credits, 60 days' sight..." 50/4

On Bombay—

Wire..." 10/4

On demand..." —

On Calcutta—

Wire..." 10/4

On demand..." —

On Singapore—

On demand..." 9/4

On Manila—

On demand..." 10/4

On Shanghai—

On demand..." 70/4

30 days' sight (private paper)." 70/4

On Yokohama—

On demand..." 10/4

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tel.) 50/4

Sovereigns (Banks Buying rate) \$8.80 D.

Silver (per oz.) 26 d.

Gold (per oz.) 207 n.

Chinese Copper Cash..." 1/4

Rate of Native Interest..." 1/2

Chinese Sub. Com..." 134 1/2 dia.

Hongkong Sub. Com..." 3 1/2 dia.

TEN TSIN.

Per Huichow, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 27th May.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous issue On date of issue

at 1 p.m. at 8 a.m.

Barometer... 29.92 29.87 29.84

Temperature... 80 80 83

Barometer... 94 M. 29.90

Direction of Wind... 88 88 81

Do. 6 P.M. 29.87 29.88 29

Barometer... 29.87 29.82 29

Do. 1 P.M. 29.87 29.82 29

Barometer... 29.87 29.82 29

Do. 6 P.M. 29.87 29.82 29

Do. (Wet bulb) 77 77 77

Do. (Wet bulb) 77 77 77

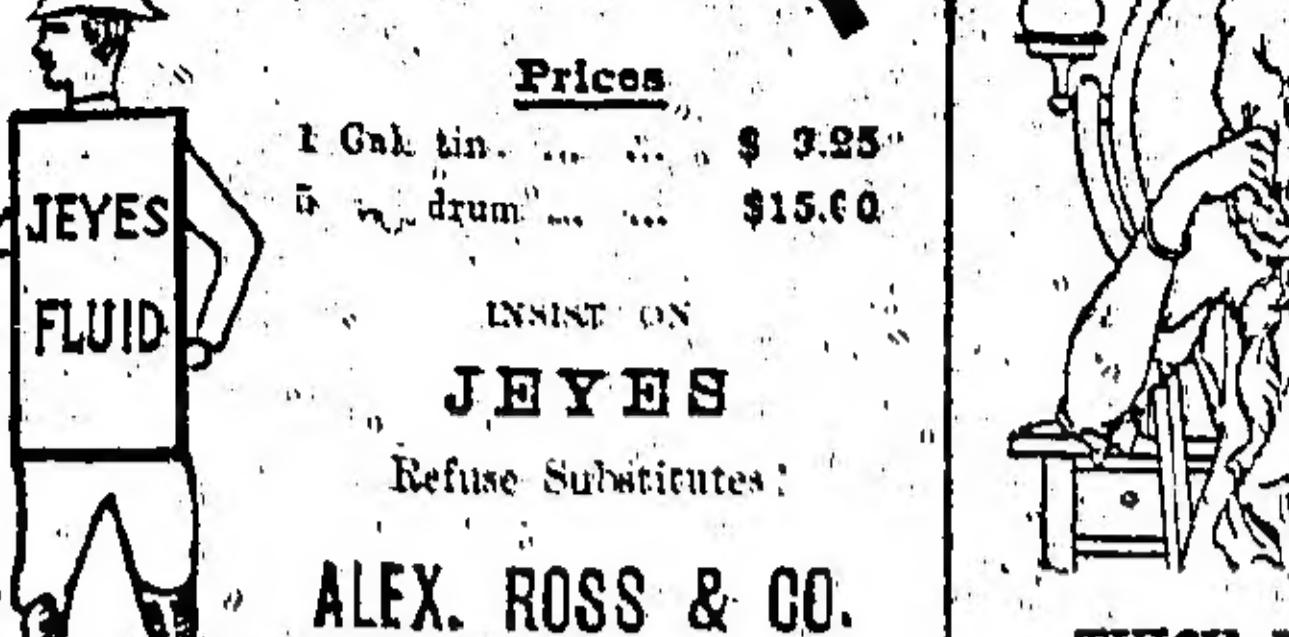
Do. (Wet bulb) 77 77 77

Do. Minimum 81 81 81

Do. Maximum (over night) 77 77 77

Temperature, Hongkong Observatory, May 18, 1916.

Superseded correspondence only.



THICK LOVELY HAIR

Because Free from Dandruff, Itching and Irritation

May be brought about by shampoos with Cuticura Soap preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair. Try them.

Sample Each Free by Post

With 32-p. book. Address F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C., Eng. Sold throughout the world.

SHARE REPORT.

MAY 18TH, 1916.

Stock and paid up Value	Official Quotations 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Return based on last year's div.

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